

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. VOL. XXIV, NO. 31.

AUDITOR COLE ISSUES A BULLETIN ON KANSAS SCHOOL LAND.

State Auditor Cole has given out an official statement concerning public school lands in Kansas. He prepared it on account of the numerous inquiries reaching his office from people who are looking for cheap homes. It is as follows:

"According to official reports by county clerks of Kansas, there are 670,187 acres of unclaimed school land in this state subject to sale under the provisions of the state laws. Of this land, 321,997 acres are now leased; the remaining 348,190 acres are not leased.

"Approximately, there are 38,000 acres of this land, 29,000 acres in Gove and 9,000 acres in Sheridan county, adopted to farming, especially the growing of wheat. The balance of the land is reported to be best adapted to grazing for cattle, or hay land. The leased land, amounting to 321,997 acres, is open to sale, subject to the leases now in existence. These leases run from three to five years, according to law, unless such lease is forfeited by non-payment of rent. The unleased land, 348,190 acres, is also subject to sale.

"It is established that there is, in addition to the lands reported to this department, about 1,000,000 acres in the state which have not been patented.

"Leased lands may be purchased by observance of the following requirements of the law:

"First—On petition of ten householders of any organized township, in which the land is located, to the county superintendent, asking that such land be sold.

"Second—The county superintendent shall then notify the board of county commissioners of such petition and the commissioners shall cause notice of such petition to be published three consecutive weeks in the official county paper. One year after the date of the first publication the land becomes subject to appraisal.

"Third—The appraisers are selected by the commissioners. The land must be appraised at not less than \$1.25 per acre.

"Fourth—Following the appraisal, the county treasurer sells the land at public sale to the highest bidder, the purchaser paying to the treasurer one-tenth of the purchase price, obtaining therefor a receipt from the treasurer, which procures from the county clerk a certificate of purchase.

The purchaser thereupon files with the county clerk a bond double the sum named as purchase price, conditioned that he, the purchaser, will commit no waste or damage upon the land. Where purchasers pay the total in cash for lands no bond is required.

"Purchasers accept all leased lands subject to the leases upon them.

"The proceedings for the purchase of the unleased lands are exactly the same as those for the purchase of leased lands, except that a petition of twenty householders is required and delay of one year for sales is avoided and the purchaser obtains immediate possession.

"In case where school lands offered for sale, by the county treasurer, after the compliance with the provisions of the law recited in the foregoing, are sold, the law authorizes the treasurer to dispose of such lands at private sale to actual settlers, only, in tracts of not to exceed 160 acres to each purchaser.

"In cases where such lands fail to sell at public sale, the law provides that the land must be reappraised and sold at public sale. After second appraisal any person, at public auction, can buy any or all of such land offered for sale. This prevents lands being closed to purchasers or prospective settlers for a period longer than one year, except where it is leased.

"Any person locating upon school land for homestead purposes shall file with the county clerk, within ten days, an affidavit of such settlement. The county clerk shall issue to the settler a certificate showing the date of such settlement.

"Lands so occupied cannot be brought into market until six months following such settlement.

"After a person has resided on a piece of school land for six months, twenty householders may petition to expose to sale such land, and the settler way, within sixty days after its appraisal, file in the probate court his petition to prove his settlement.

"After a residence of six months, if the land is not appraised, the settler can reside on the land until the land is exposed to sale by petition of twenty householders or being appraised.

"In making proof of settlement the probate judge is the officer who hears the evidence. From his decision, if aggrieved, either the purchaser or the state may appeal to the district court within fifteen days subsequent to the decision.

"Purchasers of school lands should bear in mind that possession of leased lands is governed by the lease thereon. Purchasers of unleased lands may obtain immediate possession.

"When lands fail to sell at private sale the county treasurer is authorized to offer all such unsold lands at public auction, after giving four weeks notice of such intention in a newspaper published in the county where the lands are situated,

"Under the old law the minimum appraisal per acre was fixed at \$3. The last legislature amended this law, fixing the minimum appraisal at \$1.25 per acre.

"It is unlawful for any company or corporation to occupy or include school land in a pasture, or for other purposes, without first having leased or located upon the same for the purpose of a homestead under the provisions of the state laws.

"Persons guilty of violating this provision of the laws shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon a conviction shall be subject to a fine not less than \$10 or more than \$100, and shall also be liable for the sum of the yearly rental of the land for the time it is so occupied.

"The law specifically declared a lien upon any stock so grazing upon the land to secure the amount of the rental."

THE TAX LAWS.

Nicholas Mayrath Suggests Remedies. To the Editor of the Capital:

You ask suggestions in regard to better assessments hereafter. Here are a few: Real estate and buildings should be easy to assess at a fair value. Farmers' stock and implements are also in sight and should be assessed as near selling value as could be got at. Merchandise should be assessed at wholesale price and every merchant should be compelled to give in the full amount of average stock carried during the year. If he fails to do so, then the penalty should be that in case he burns he should not collect a higher insurance than the amount he gives in to the assessor, besides making him liable under the law for perjury. The only way to catch notes and mortgages is to have the assessor stamp them each annual visit; if not stamped this way, to become void and uncollectable.

I also believe in having county assessors in place of township or city assessors. Having been assessor for three terms and county commissioner since 1892, I know something how assessment is now made. Some escape assessment entirely, while other property is assessed as low as 10 per cent in the same county or township and city.

The law allowing \$200 exemption covers property all the way from \$500 to \$2,000 at a fair valuation under our present assessment. Owners of property should be compelled the same as the importer of merchandise to list and value their property, and be the same as the importer, subject to a heavy penalty in case of undervaluation or failure to list all their property. In this county land is assessed all the way from 15 per cent to 200 per cent of its actual valuation. Alfalfa land, worth from \$20 to \$40 per acre, is assessed from \$3 to \$5 per acre, while sand hill land, worth 50 cents to 75 cents per acre, is assessed at \$1.50 per acre, and as long as we have township assessors this thing will keep on.

NIC. MAYRATH.
Dodge City, Kansas.

Bicycles for rent at the Novelty Works.

To Help Western Kansas.

The federal government and the state agricultural department are uniting in an effort to determine the best method of developing the buffalo grass, the nutritious covering of the western part of this state and others that reach into the semiarid region. It is exceedingly valuable for pasture, but it grows in spots and bunches so that it takes ten to sixteen acres to support one steer through a season. If it were sold over the ground the pasture value would be more than doubled and it would mean a great deal to western farmers. The experiments are being carried on near Harper where different methods of tillage are being tested in order to increase the yield of the grass. A school for the study of agriculture in the semiarid section will be established at the old Fort Hays reservation by the state agricultural college. The encouragement given to sugar beet raising in the past is bearing fruit in the large acreage that is being put out along the Arkansas river valley. The indications are that in a few years the whole valley will be given up to this industry and the raising of alfalfa. The latter is proving almost a salvation to the western farmers as they are able to take three or four crops a year off the land and can fatten stock on the pasture.—Abilene Reflector.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by Amos & Gwinner.

An Adventure With a Mountain Lion.

Ralph McIntyre, son of L. K. McIntyre, of Fairbank, Arizona, sends us a letter, from which we make excerpts. A part of the letter gives an account of a conflict which an old government scout had with a mountain lion. The account is a thrilling one and will be interesting reading:

We are pleasantly situated in a mountain district in arid Arizona and were rainfall more abundant, we would be surrounded by luxuriant orchards of semitropical fruit instead of cacti, mesquite and sage brush.

Game is quite abundant and many interesting stories can be told of adventures with bear, cougar or mountain lion, etc. Although there are fascinating features in these dry, rugged mountains, still I would like to see old Dodge once more and associate with my old friends for a pleasant tete-a-tete, and neither would I be without subjects to converse upon, for I have sought the mysteries of nature and have not failed altogether in finding them.

I will send you an interesting story of an adventure with a mountain lion, as told me by several old timers, and also by the man who barely escaped being the lion's victim, which if it is worth your trouble, you can put it in the GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

Early in the Eighties, Robert Downy, an old, government scout, was burning lime for Fort Huachuca, about ten miles distant from the fort, with two or three companions. They had camped some two hundred yards from the kiln in an adjoining canon and changed shifts every six hours.

At this time very few settlers had come in and the savage denizens of the forest had not the fear of man that they have at the present day and the lime burners were often disturbed by nocturnal prowlers, gliding stealthily around camp or giving vent to their feelings by doleful howls from some neighboring peak.

One of Downy's companions had finished his shift from six P. M. to twelve and came back to camp and aroused Downy. Downy made preparations for his shift and arrived at the kiln, probably half an hour after his companion had left. The first thing he did upon his arrival was to stir the fire.

Before I go farther I will explain the situation of the kiln so I will be understood better.

The kiln was built against a bank and behind it was a hill rising gradually from the top of the kiln and in front some twenty-five or thirty feet distant was a ditch too wide to be covered by a leap and too deep to descend and ascend very rapidly. On the right between the ditch and the kiln was a pile of corded wood which forbade an exit there, so the only means of escape was to the left which led into a strip of open country around the kiln to the camp.

I will conclude this story as I heard it from Downy's lips.

"I was engaged in stirring the fire, when I heard a growl above me; looking up I was horrified to see the head and shoulders of a magnificent lion within a yard of my face, standing on the kiln almost over the burning lime. I was shocked, for I had been told that wild animals were afraid of fire and here this wicked looking brute stood so close to the aperture that I almost expected to see him ignite any minute. My first impulse was to run but I was guarded on every side but one and the open country would enable him to overtake me before I had gone fifty feet. I then felt for my six-shooter; but I remembered I left it at the camp, and I knew it would be useless to try to shout to the men to bring it as they would be fast asleep, and I was afraid it would excite the lion to an attack. By this time I was almost paralyzed with fear. I looked around in a frenzy of despair and saw a shovel within reach and with almost the desperation of a mad-man I seized it. Elled it with a mass of burning coals and threw it full in the lion's face. The effect was magical; the lion turned and with a roar, yell and shriek combined he cleared the open space behind the kiln and disappeared in the gloom, followed by a succession of short yelps, and at last by a long, drawn howl and then was seen nor heard no more."

This is only one of numerous stories told me by old trappers, hunters, scouts, etc., who have done a great deal in riding Arizona of the Indians in the early days, when Cochise, Geronimo and others harassed the settlers so that the United States troops came to their rescue.

BUCKLIN BRIEFS.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The stone masons are at work on the cellar and foundation walls of Fisher's new store building on Main street.

Miss Vesta Kane and Miss Pauline Roberts, of Greensburg, are visiting with Misses Carrie and Marion Aulls.

Walter Cook has moved into his new house on Oak street. Happy Walter; at least he ought to be, with a new house, new furniture and new wife. Success to you.

When the boom hit L. W. Handy it hit him hard. In addition to the improvements mentioned last week, he is now adding a couple of rooms to his residence.

The new church is nearing completion and our Free Methodist friends are to be congratulated on their success in providing for themselves such a cozy, comfortable place of worship.

Weather indications Tuesday morning, clear, cool and dry. A little rain would be acceptable to ye farmer man, just now, but all crops are looking well so far. So trust in the Lord, and just keep at work.

A. C. Smith and family, of Kiowa, Kansas, have arrived and moved into their new home southeast of town. Mr. Smith purchased the farm and built a house on it some weeks ago, and now that he has his family here we wish them prosperity and happiness in their new location.

D. W. Barron and wife of Mullenville, were visitors of our town a few days ago. They came to view the landscape over, with a view of locating here, and we are informed that they were so pleased with the outlook that they purchased a lot on South Main street and will, in a short time, build a residence on it, and become citizens of our thriving town. All right, we will gladly welcome all good citizens who wish to cast their lot with us in the land of sunshine and Kansas breezes.

The new office building of S. D. Aulls is almost ready for its tenant. We are informed that it will be occupied by H. P. McCaustland, of Albany, Mo., as a real estate office, and judging from the number of inquiries about real estate that we hear, would think that the business would be good. From the number of people that were in town during the last week looking after land, leads one to think that the inhabitants east of us are just beginning to realize that this short grass country is inhabitable.

As mentioned in these notes last week, the public school of Bucklin closed Monday with an entertainment by the teacher and the pupils in the evening, in Trager's Hall. The entertainment, like the school, was a success from start to finish, and showed earnest and persistent work on the part of both teacher and pupils. It is impossible in the time and space allowed us to mention every one who took part and whose merits deserve mention. First was a song by the school. A reading by Miss Mary Clark. Delsart drill, which was excellently rendered by a group of the pupils and showed good drill. A reading, "Persimmons", by Acta Fisher, in a manner that showed that she understood her subject. A pantomime, "The Star Spangled Banner," by a group of misses which was beautifully and impressively rendered. A reading, "Mind the Baby", by Grover Pruett. Grover handled his subject as if he had been there and knew what he was talking about. Minnet by Hazel Haynes. Hazel showed us how it was danced in the "long ago" and then gave a short, but emphatic illustration of how it is done at the present time. Well done Hazel. The play, "Fairy Queen", was well presented, and Miss Mary Clark, as "Queen," ruled with queenly dignity over a bevy of very substantial looking fairies. Nellie Taylor, in "Aunt Melsey and boys," showed her ability and also her contempt for the small boy in very emphatic language. This is not the half that I intended to say about this entertainment and those taking part in it, but the hands of my clock show me that the time to stop has come and I must obey or miss the mail. But I must mention the closing number, which was a tableau, "Good Night", with Miss Ethel Taylor in the attitude of prayer, and was most beautiful and impressive. Now I say to all who had any part in this evening's entertainment from the teacher to the smallest

pupil, you did well, and your work on the stage showed that good and earnest work had gone before. In bidding goodbye to their teacher the pupils presented her with a beautiful souvenir spoon. The teacher, Miss Margaret McDermott, goes to a wider field of work as County Superintendent of Hodgeman county, and the good wishes of her many friends go with her.

Program of Southwest Kansas Sunday School Convention.

To be held at Dodge City, Kansas, May 9th and 10th:

FIRST SESSION, THURSDAY, MAY 9TH, AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

COUNTY CONVENTION DAY.

3:00 p. m. Devotional service, by Joseph Worker, Ford.

3:20 p. m. President's Address.

3:40 p. m. Report of Secretary of Co. Union.

3:50 p. m. Report of Treasurer of Co. Union.

4:00 p. m. Report of Superintendent of Co. Union.

4:15 p. m. Report of Superintendent of Home Department, Co. Union.

4:25 p. m. Discussion of Reports of County officers.

4:45 p. m. Report of Committees and election of Officers.

Announcements and offering.

SECOND SESSION, CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

7:45 p. m. Song Service, by Mrs. D. Swinchart.

8:00 p. m. Address, by State Secy. John H. Engle.

FRIDAY, MAY 10TH.

THIRD SESSION, HELD IN GLUCK'S OPERA HOUSE.

10:15 a. m. Morning Devotional Service, by Secy. J. H. Engle.

10:30 a. m. Words of Welcome, by Judge E. H. Madison, on behalf of the citizens of Southwest Kansas.

By Judge R. F. Milton, on behalf of the Sunday Schools of Dodge City.

Response, by member of International Party.

11:00 a. m. Round table—subjects—modern Sunday school methods—member International Party.

FOURTH SESSION—FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00 p. m. Song Service, by Prof. E. O. Excell.

2:30 p. m. Bible Study, by Member Int. Party.

3:15 p. m. Sunday School Teaching, by Member of International Party.

4:00 p. m. The primary Department, by Member International Party.

Announcements and offering.

SIXTH SESSION, MASS MEETING, GLUCK'S OPERA HOUSE.

7:30 p. m. Song service, by Prof. Excell.

8:00 p. m. The International Work, by Member of International Party.

8:45 p. m. The Sunday School as a soul winner, by Member Int. Party.

9:30 p. m. Adjournment.

Gun repairing, etc., key filing and all kinds of repairing at the Novelty Works, 3 doors south of the Rink.

DODGE CITY DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

To Be Held At Garden City, Kansas, May 22 to 24.

PROGRAM.

7:30 p. m.—Song and praise service, conducted by D. J. M. Jones.

8:00 p. m.—Opening Sermon, by Dugald McCormick.

THURSDAY.

8:30 a. m.—Devotional Services.

9:00 a. m.—Organization and appointment of committees.

Reports from pastors.

11:00 a. m.—Sermon, by Thos. Carey.

AFTERNOON.

2:00 p. m.—Devotional Services.

Review of "The Spiritual Life", (Coe), by Wm. Reace.

Faith and Fanaticism, by E. E. Robbins.

Systematic and proportionate giving.

The forward movement, by H. C. Fisher.

3:00 p. m.—Missionary Work in India, by Rev. Lawson, returned Missionary.

Essentials to success in the Ministry, by P. W. Dorr.

Some of the difficulties in pastoral work and how to meet them, by J. L. Rutan.

The Question Box.

NIGHT.

7:30 p. m.—Song and praise service, conducted by W. J. Carter.

8:00 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. C. C. Woods, Ph. D.

FRIDAY.

8:30 a. m.—Devotional services, conducted by O. Hambleton.

The Sunday School Superintendent, his duties and his work, by Dr. G. W. Coffman.

The Local Preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by L. M. Hall.

11:00 a. m.—Our College and the 20th Century offering, by W. H. Rose.

AFTERNOON.

2:00 p. m.—Devotional services, conducted by J. L. Renfrow.

2:15 p. m.—The Pastoral work of the church, by J. H. Parmore.

The pastor as a member of society and a citizen, by H. E. Ross.

The week-day work of the church, by F. C. Fay.

Some of the difficulties of pastoral work, by J. L. Rutan.

The distinctive features of Methodism, by W. F. Hughes.

3:00 p. m.—The Deaconess work, by Miss Mary Crawford, Deaconess.

Reports.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Amos & Gwinner druggists.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Old Soldier's Rennon.

A number of business men met in the Phoenix club room last night to make arrangements for providing money for the Southwest Kansas Old Soldiers' rennon to be held in September.

Geo. M. Hoover was made chairman and J. A. Arment secretary.

M. W. Sutton, J. J. Summersby, Capt. D. L. Sweeney, John Beaver, Judge Madison, W. F. Pettillon and others endorsed the movement and spoke of its advantages socially and financially.

A committee consisting of Geo. M. Hoover, J. J. Summersby, Dr. C. A. Milton, Sam Stubbs, W. J. Fitzgerald, H. Juneau and C. M. Beeson were appointed as executive committee.

Eleven Horses and Barn Burned.

The barn owned and occupied by John A. Padgett, Jr., and S. L. Pine, southwest of the depot in Spearville, was burned between 4 and 5 o'clock, Tuesday morning. Eleven horses were consumed in the fire and one horse badly burned. Seven of the horses belonged to Mr. Padgett, three horses to Mr. Pine and one horse to U. L. Shelly. The injured horse belonged to Mr. Pine. A spring wagon and ten sets of harness were destroyed. These belonged to Mr. Padgett. A lumber wagon belonging to Mr. Shelly was burned up. Twenty-three head of calves were in the barn, but all escaped fire except one. The barn belonged to Padgett and Pine, and Mr. Padgett was getting ready to start a livery stable. The barn was built last fall on the old site of the Boedeker property. The citizens of Spearville raised \$132 for Mr. Padgett, and they also gave him a set of harness and a spring wagon. The loss falls heavily upon him as he is a poor man. There is no cause assigned for the fire, but it is believed to be the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance on barn or property destroyed. The burning of the horses is a sad affair, and sympathy is felt for the losers. The total loss is estimated at \$3,000.

Now Think Better of the President.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat (Bryan Democrat).

We may be allowed to interpolate here that the President during his short stay in New Orleans made a distinct gain with this community. It came to us, through our brief contact with him, that he is not only a man of gentle and amiable disposition and of kindly instincts, but of much firmness, too, and of greater mental ability and will-power than he has hitherto been credited with in this part of the world. He has obviously a large reserve of strength over and above what he is pleased to exhibit on any particular occasion, so that neither political manager nor anybody else can "run" him beyond the limit that he so well fixes for himself. He is completely self-contained; and, without any endowment of brilliancy, he has evidently in his composition a considerable amount of the stuff of which successful and popular Presidents are made.

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease. Amos & Gwinner.

A cow boy's idea of serving God: "Lots of folks who would like to do right, think that serving the Lord means shoultn' themselves hoarse, and praisin' his name. Now I tell you how I look at that; I'm working here for Jim; now if I'd sit round the house here tellin' what a good fellow Jim is an' singin' songs to him I'd be doing just like what lots of christians do, but wouldn't suit Jim and I'd get fired mighty quick, but when I hustle among the hills and see that Jim's herds are all right and not sufferin' for water an' feed, or bein' off the range branded by cattle thieves then I'm servin' Jim as he wants to be served."

You Know What You Are Taking.

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

WHERE?
The City Drug Store.
WHO?
AMOS & GWINNER.
WHAT?
5000 DOUBLE ROLLS WALL PAPER from 5c to 50c per Double Roll. PAINTS and OIL and ALABASTINE.
WHY?
Because we can suit you.